## **UNFUNDED MANDATES/CPI Calculation**

SUBJECT: Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995 . . . S. 1. Kempthorne motion to table the Dorgan amendment No. 179.

## **ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 52-44**

**SYNOPSIS:** Pertinent votes on this legislation include Nos. 15-37, 39-41, 43-45, and 47-61.

As reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee and the Budget Committee, S. 1, the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995, will create 2 majority (51-vote) points of order in the Senate. The first will lie against the consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by an authorizing committee if it contains mandates and if Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimates on those mandates are unavailable. The second point of order will lie against the consideration of a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that will cause the total cost of unfunded intergovernmental mandates in the legislation to exceed \$50 million.

**The Dorgan amendment** would express the sense of the Senate that a precipitous change in the calculation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) that would result in an increase in income taxes and a decrease in Social Security benefits is not appropriate; and that any change in the calculation of the CPI should result from thoughtful study and analysis and should be a result of a consensus reached by the experts, not pressure exerted by politicians.

Debate was limited by unanimous consent. Following debate, Senator Kempthorne moved to table the Dorgan amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

## No arguments were expressed in favor of the motion to table.

**Those opposing** the motion to table contended:

About a week ago the Chairman of the Federal Reserve testified before Congress that he thought that the CPI overstated inflation

(See other side)

YEAS (52)			NAYS (44)			NOT VOTING (3)	
Republicans Democrats (52 or 100%) (0 or 0%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	<b>Democrats</b> (44 or 100%)		Republicans	Democrats	
					(1)	(2)	
Abraham Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brown Burns Chafee Coats Cochran Cohen Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Dole Domenici Faircloth Frist Groton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hatch Hatfield Helms	Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kassebaum Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McCain McConnell Murkowski Nickles Packwood Pressler Roth Santorum Shelby Smith Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner			Akaka Baucus Biden Bingaman Boxer Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Campbell Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Exon Feingold Feinstein Ford Glenn Graham Harkin Hollings	Inouye Johnston Kerrey Kerry Kohl Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Mikulski Moseley-Braun Moynihan Murray Nunn Pell Pryor Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Simon Wellstone	PRESENT AN GIVING: Bradley (PN) .	RECEIVING: Simpson (PY)  PION OF ABSENCE Buisiness ily Absent  anced Yea anced Nay Yea

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by 1 percent to 1.5 percent. Many Members of Congress then opined that the Bureau of Labor Statistics should change the way it does its estimates. One Member even noted that Congress may eliminate the Bureau if it does not change its methods. In our opinion, any precipitous action to change inflation estimates, even if those estimates are incorrect, should be made with care. For example, a reduction in the cost of living adjustment (COLA) in Social Security would result if more accurate estimates were made. Do our colleagues really wish to block up to 1.5 percent of our annual inflation adjustment for Social Security, whether or not that 1.5 percent is being given due to a technical mistake? This issue is very sensitive, and should be treated accordingly. Any changes that are made should only be made by experts after careful consideration, not by elected Members of Congress acting on their own. If our colleagues agree, they will join us in opposing this motion to table.